

The Times-Dispatch

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FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1912.

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA.

The Democratic party, undisciplined as it is of disturbing honest business, must not be under obligation to the great mercantile interests of the country. The Democratic nominee must be free from all such embarrassments as the acceptance of contributions from special privilege would involve. The trusts and big business are backing Taft and Roosevelt; each of these men is reaching his hand behind his back to Wall Street. It would be fatal to the Democratic party to have a Perkins or a Morgan; ours is a party controlled by the people and not by special privilege. The Democratic standard bearer must not be under that restriction imposed by implied contract between special interests and party organization.

Governor Wilson has notified the National Committee that his campaign fund must not be swelled by contributions from interested sources. He has boldly divorced the party from dealing with great wealth. He desires that his campaign fund shall come from the pockets of the plain people, and the people must respond to his call. No government can be really popular if it is under obligations to those who require partial treatment from that government. The Republican party solicits and obtains powerful aid from the moneyed interests in return for future protection, but the Democratic party will not. The law-breaking corporations insure themselves from molestation by contributing campaign funds to the Republicans.

The people, and the people alone, must create the Wilson-Marshall campaign fund. Their subscriptions large and small, will be received gratefully and employed in defraying the expenses of an expensive campaign. That the fund may be adequate, the people of all the cities must contribute, and the people of Virginia must lead in this splendid endeavor to elect a native Virginian to the presidency. If liberty from the burden of obligation to a few rich men is desired, it can be obtained by the putting up of the many mites of the many poor. The Times-Dispatch will receive subscriptions for the Wilson-Marshall campaign fund, publish the names of the subscribers and forward the funds to the proper authorities. The Times-Dispatch will contribute \$250 to this fund. Let the people of Virginia now come forward and liberally aid him who without powerful financial backing secured the nomination, and who, without the aid of the interests, but with the backing of the people, can be elected.

FIRST TASTE OF FRANCHISE.

Broad Street merchants who are opposing the Street Committee's recommendation that this important thoroughfare be paved with the best bituminous surfacing are doing a service to the whole city. Nobody would Broad Street paved with this material. The rest of the people of Richmond are as much interested as the merchants in getting the best and most modern type of smooth pavement on this street. The Times-Dispatch insists that the bituminous preparation is not the best paving material for this place. The Council should reject this attempt to use a material against which the expert advice of the City Engineer is voted, and against which the opposition of immediate property owners and all the citizens is unanimous. We trust that by petition and other means active pressure will be brought upon the members of both chambers to make them reconsider the suggestion of their committee.

The slight initial saving in money by the use of this material cannot be weighed for a moment against the admitted evils that will prove costly and inconvenient for years to come. In the long run any kind of work paving will be infinitely cheaper. It is admitted that the work against already used in Richmond has proven very satisfactory and demands practically no repairs. Yet it is proposed to use a composition which must be treated to some extent all the time in order to keep it in condition. This treatment, we understand, will have to be done by the company controlling the patents. The annual charge will certainly be far more expensive than the slight initial saving.

But the main objection to this preparation is that it cannot be cut up and replaced as the various surface works are altered or extended without injuring the surface and causing a deterioration in the whole street. A continuous or sheet surface of any kind has to be cut and patched, leaving a place for wear and a permanent disfigurement of the roadway. The material cannot be used a second time. On the other

hand, blocks can be removed individually and then replaced without any injury to the surfacing. It is estimated that 95 per cent. of the old blocks can be put back in the street. The saving is manifest.

Particularly, is it evident that if the bituminous pavement is employed Richmond will get an early and unpleasant taste of the evils following upon the granting of the competing light and power franchise. The streets will be constantly torn up for conduits and other parts of the distribution system. Every time such an excavation is made in the proposed surface there will be a costly and unsatisfactory process of replacing and reconstructing this top dressing. Instead of having a beautiful and permanent boulevard of the most approved kind, Richmond will have a series of joined patches.

We urge the Council not to be penny wise and pound foolish. Let them consider the desires of the merchants, but more importantly the interests of all the people of Richmond. What is wanted is a pavement that will be good to begin with, and that can be opened and changed without permanent injury or high cost. The bituminous preparation does not offer this result.

A SCIENTIFIC SECRETARY.

The Republican National Committee has selected James H. Reynolds as its secretary. During the past two years Mr. Reynolds has been devoting his time as a member of the Tariff Board, collecting data here and abroad so that we might have a scientific revision of the tariff. He is now suddenly seized upon while engaged in these scholarly and scientific activities and plunged into the ceaseless round of political life. As Mr. Reynolds was for many years preceding his appointment to the Tariff Board chairman of the State Republican Committee of Massachusetts, we feel sure, however, that he will measure up to this abrupt and vexatious change. Perhaps he will make a greater success as a political manager than as a scientific investigator.

We also note with interest that President Taft will base his campaign largely on the ground that there should be no revision of the tariff until the schedules are thoroughly studied by the Tariff Board. If the inconceivable should happen and President Taft be re-elected, Mr. Reynolds could be appointed a member of this Board and again take up his scientific pursuits. As a matter of fact, if left entirely to himself Mr. Reynolds could probably devote a lifetime to the scientific consideration of any tariff schedule if Congress would thereby be prevented from reducing the duties. He is a handy and versatile man for President Taft to have around, and his in admirably with the general tariff policy of the present administration.

DR. BARRINGER'S RESIGNATION.

The resignation of Dr. Paul B. Barringer as president of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute was the culmination of a long series of attacks on his administration. Without going into the allegations, it seems the fact that the Virginia Polytechnic Institute has not attained the growth that was reasonably expected by its supporters. The potentiality of that institution really to improve agricultural conditions in this State is so vital and so important that any failure on its part to measure up to its full capacity necessarily results on the prosperity of the whole Commonwealth. Without, therefore, intending any criticism of Dr. Barringer, or without reverting to the old antagonisms, the Times-Dispatch takes this occasion to express the hope that, under whatever head may be chosen, the Virginia Polytechnic Institute will achieve the rank of a great agricultural college and in this achievement not alone as the honor and welfare of a single institution involved, but for that matter, the whole of Virginia, and for that matter, the whole South, will be quickened and stimulated and improved and rebuilt by the influx of young men who have been trained and fully equipped at Blacksburg to deal with the agricultural and mechanical problems of to-day.

THE DEMOCRATIC TARIFF OPPORTUNITY.

In a very comprehensive analysis of the tariff plank of the Baltimore platform, and a comparison of it with the party's declaration of 1892 on the tariff, the Springfield (Mass.) Republican (Independence) takes the ground that the Democratic leaders will enter the tariff debate well equipped to meet all comers. After citing the obvious purpose of Governor Wilson, as he has declared, to follow the Baltimore platform in making as the Republican think it should be made, the author of the article, or rather the controlling basis of his conclusions, of contemporary expressions the conclusion that the present Democratic nominee has a much more defensible position than Mr. Cleveland had in 1892, when the last Democratic triumph was achieved.

Significant as supporting that view, the Republican thinks, is that the Baltimore plank shows some solicitude for the business of the country in the process of tariff reduction, which the plank of twenty years ago shows none. Whereas in the last Cleveland platform nothing but tariff radicalism and denunciation of a system alleged to be wholly inadequate, the Baltimore platform contains this declaration: "Which our contemporary considers 'a constructive and, in the words of our leading statesman, 'a recognition that our system of tariff-making is intimately connected with the business of the country, and

we favor the ultimate attainment of the principles we advocate by legislation that will not injure or destroy industry."

As the Republican argues, by implication, the declaration here reproduced effectually disposes of the bugaboo and forebode that the party designs an arbitrary and "fell-swoop" cut in the schedule. To our contemporary's own words, "The Democratic ideal is a tariff for revenue, but it is not now proposed to realize that ideal by a short cut at the ruthless sacrifice of legitimate industry."

Coming to the bearing of the Democratic tariff policy on the agricultural interests of the country, and in utilizing that to clinch its argument that the Democrats to-day hold a stronger position on the tariff than they did in Cleveland's last campaign, the Republican quotes the closing paragraph of the tariff pronouncement of 1892, which reads:

"We call the attention of the thoughtful Americans to the fact that after thirty years of restrictive taxes against the importation of foreign wealth in exchange for our agricultural surplus, the homes and farms of the country have become burdened with a real estate mortgage debt of over \$2,000,000,000, exclusive of all other forms of indebtedness."

Following this our contemporary notes that in the period of low prices two decades ago the mortgage debt of the farmers of the United States was employed by the Democrats as an effective controversial weapon against the high protective tariff, and then presents these latest comparative mortgage statistics, published by the Census Bureau about a week back:

Farms and farmhouses	Owners	P.C.
Year	Owned	free, mortg.
1890	2,258,759	850,247
1900	2,511,401	1,127,202
1910	2,621,073	1,327,642

Thus we have it that as a result of the beneficent operation of high protection in raising the cost of living there were not only 410,622 more farm properties mortgaged in 1910 than in 1890, but the increase during these twenty years of protection of the farmer has been over 5 per cent.

In the summing up, the Republican argues to the conclusion that the failure of the Republicans in the first year of Mr. Taft's administration to keep their pledge to revise the tariff downward "presents to the Democratic party and its presidential candidate an opportunity to use the tariff as a campaign issue such as it has not enjoyed since Grover Cleveland's second election." From agreement with that conclusion there is no escape, and it would be a blunder hardly less than a crime for the Democratic leaders not to press the opportunity to the uttermost by making their campaign beyond all use an education campaign on the tariff. That way more than any other lies assurance of victory.

IN EXTREMIS.

The extremity to which the Roosevelt advocates have been reduced is shown by the fact that they are now attempting to put forward the claim that Woodrow Wilson is undesirable because he is associated with political "bosses." Their publicity agents are at present carefully disseminating this unwarranted assertion.

President Roosevelt, the greatest of bosses and dictators, as is well known, took up the cry "Down with the bosses" because it was the only weapon which he had left with which to fight Taft. The most elementary student of our government also realizes that political leaders or "bosses" to use the popular term, are a necessity. The fundamental question is not whether we are going to have leaders, but what kind of leaders or "bosses?" Analyzing a step further, our political system also assumes that the people are superior to the political leaders or bosses, and will deny their leadership whenever they do not properly use it. And herein lies the answer to the ridiculous insinuation of Roosevelt. Wilson is the candidate of the people. He was nominated in spite of the "bosses." He is under no obligation to any political boss. He dominates them, and their political futures are in his hands. And in all this he merely represents the Democratic party or a large portion of the people. If popular government was ever vindicated it was in the nomination of Woodrow Wilson.

Virginia crops are looking good, Virginia girls are looking good, and the Democratic ticket looks good to Virginia.

"What's fame? Bryan hosed in a Democratic convention and Governor Mann cartooned by the Anti-Saloon League," says the Chase City Progress.

This is the season of July flies and crickets, lightning bugs and starling eggs, down here in Virginia, where the mocking-birds sing.

Governor Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana, the nominee for the vice-presidency on the Democratic ticket, is a relative of the late Chief Justice John Marshall, of Virginia, and thus making him also related to Mrs. F. L. Marshall and family, of Orange," says the Orange Observer. So claim him with the ticket has already started.

It is comforting to the ultimate consumer to feel that he has a ninety-three millionth interest in the Treasury surplus.

This is going to be a campaign of straight courses, of open windows, of searching of hearts. Also of searching the published works of Woodrow Wilson.

On the Spur of the Moment

By Roy K. Moulton

According to Uncle Abner.
No fellow can be more genial than the one who is about to touch you for a small loan.

A confirmed loafer is always "getting" the worst of it in this world. Clothes don't make the man, but the fellow with his pants pressed and his shoes polished stands the best show of getting the best job.

If a fellow wants to find out just how small he really is, all he has to do is to look over a map of the world and try to find the village he lives in.

Outside of the musical critics who can't make music about the music, numerous things in this country are the literary expert who can't get anything published.

Blank Purdy's wife says she never misses him. She must be able to throw straighter than most women.

It seems as though when a fellow hasn't got anything else to do he seizes up a new brand of toothpaste.

I always like to hear a fellow brag that he is a self-made man, for then I know that nobody else is to blame.

The chief smoke nuisance is the wire glass which dispenses good advice in the smoking compartment of the chair car. Saratoga chips should be seen and not heard.

A week in the big league is worth two in the bush.

In matrimony he who hesitates is bossed.

In these days of bridge what it is a wise child that knows its own mother.

It is pretty hard to surprise a good poker player, no matter what happens.

Without You.
Without you, love, the day would hold no light;
The kindly stars would vanish from the night;
The flowers would all forget to wake at morn;
The birds die sleeping, leaving the thorn.

Without You.
—National Magazine.

Without you, love, I'd have no waist to hook;
No one would wait with an aching look.
When I turned homeward after toil-
ing late;
But I should probably becom my fate—

Without You.
—Chicago Record Herald.

Without you, love, I'm sure I'd never hear.
How all things useful now have grown so dear.
And while you show me bills that make me groan,
And yet, no doubt at all, I'd feel alone.

Without You.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Without you, love, I'd buy no Paris lids
And other fancy things that Fashion bids;
I'd have no rugs to pound or grass
But I'd be lonesome, surest thing, you know—

Without You.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Voice of the People

The Lunenburg Treasurer Contest.
To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir—As there have been one or more articles published in your valuable paper in reference to the election of the treasurer of Lunenburg county, which stated that "Mr. C. C. Hatchett was elected by a small majority, but frequently were charged with a bid to state to your readers, and to the people of Lunenburg in particular, that although the election of treasurer occurred on July 7, 1892, between A. S. Bridgforth and myself, the contest before the court, instigated by Mr. Bridgforth, has just been decided in my favor, and as this is the third time I have been awarded the office (once by the people and twice by the court), I trust this final and can now proceed to discharge the duties of the office with satisfaction to myself and the people of the county.

I hereby make a sincere thanks to the people of Lunenburg county who supported me in the election and so earnestly stood by me in the contest, and I am cordially appreciative of the sympathy and support extended me by numbers of voters who supported Mr. Bridgforth in the election.

C. C. HATCHETT.

Rehearsal.

The Newfangled of Gollath.
To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir—It is interesting to notice that there are some to take observations of the developments of the bosses and the "machine."

But to one who has penetrated the machine from so many angles, it does not appear that the bosses had any other course open to them. Ripe in pollution, it is a time of harvest of plutocracy and oligarchy. They were simply doomed in any case.

I write from the Tenth, whence went Ryan, Flood and Mr. Barley, of my county, to Baltimore.

For I live in Baltimore, where bosses thrive to veritable Gollaths.

On the day before the convention I wrote to Colonel Bryan, and sent copies to Governor Wilson and Harry Tucker. I also sent copy to the Times-Dispatch, but it was not published.

I charged last year and this that the bosses would do just as they have done, and my message to Colonel Bryan shows how clear the situation was to a plain countryman who has had much experience in paying his scant cash to machine money for space to be halted as soon as the machine was to be slaughtered. Fighting bosses is not

Abe Martin



It seems like 't' twilight makes so many divorces. Tell Binkley says a tourist 'er is like a baby. Everything happens 't' it's second summer.

THE HAUNTED HOUSE.

By John T. McCutcheon.

(Copyright, 1912, By John T. McCutcheon.)



When the wife and children are away for the summer.

child's play. Better not disturb them unless you slaughter them outright.

A. W. HARVEY.

Buchanan, Va. June 24.
Colonel William Jennings Bryan, Baltimore, Md.

Illustrous Sir—The manhood and chivalry of the country is looking to you for deliverance to destroy the Gollaths of greed and plutocracy.

Slay Parker, Murphy, Tom Taggart and Clark, Underwood and Harmon. Give me the sword, and the sword alone, without mercy and without compunction, to Ryan, Martin and their minions.

And above all, know not the last save in defiance and slaughter and abhorrence to the death.

Falter not, or Virginia will never acquit her blood.

The chivalry of the old mother are marshaling behind Wilson and behind me with a speed and a courage they have never marshaled before. Woe to him who falls in this hour.

Save the day for Wilson, but without compromise. Otherwise, accent the standard from a loyal and valiant Democracy. Go to battle, and fear not. The Campbells are coming.

Sincerely,
A. W. HARVEY.

Ryan and the Judiciary.
To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir—On page 120, Everybody's Magazine, July number, is to be found the following:

"Many judges are selected in Manhattan through the influence of Thomas P. Ryan, of tobacco trust and Metropolitan Street Railway fame. There is a widespread belief among New York lawyers that they must employ either Alton B. Parker or Morgan J. O'Brien in order to be certain of a hearing in the higher courts. These lawyers are attorneys of the great corporations."

Morgan J. O'Brien is very close to Thomas P. Ryan, etc.

Now, Mr. Editor, do you think Virginia has been honored by having Mr. Ryan as a delegate to Baltimore?

And now the Supreme Court judges are designated by the railroad, tobacco and oil trusts. So the tobacco trust case is a farce by reading the magazine quoted above.

Toano.

"The Jersey's Honored Son.
When the Jersey's of the hosts
From the islands to the coasts
Made the Monumental City fair,
It was found that ne'er a one
Could compare with Jersey's son,
And no efforts could that strength impair."

Many a Democratic name
That adorns the scroll of Fame,
Held a record in convention fair,
But the name of Jersey's son
Was eared left every one,
And the crown of honor his to wear.

For the record he had made
Was duly testified assayed,
And saw Democratic hosts 'twas fair,
And they said no other one
With fair Jersey's favorite son
Could in record clean, efficient, quite compare.

Now the standard in his hand
Proudly waves o'er fairest land,
Bravely wrong to challenge every-
where.

For the people's banner must
Never be trailed in snuffing dust
While Jersey shall the standard bear.

Let Democracy now stand
As a firm, unbroken band,
Let the opposition wail and stare,
While as for some deadly sin
Are their ranks all torn within,
And their hearts are wrung with fell despair.

And well we see our leader win—
That we feel assured within—
And the gallant Wilson, with a record fair,
By the common people's choice,
Shall then grace the presidential chair.

FRANK MONROE BEVERLY.

Says Ryan Elected Just Like Other Delegates.
To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir—As a delegate to the State Democratic Convention which assembled in Norfolk on May 23, I wish to state that there is absolutely no foundation in fact to the charge that there was any secrecy in the way T. P. Ryan was elected as a delegate to the national convention. Mr. Ryan's name was proposed to the Tenth District meeting as a delegate in just the same way as were the names of the other men elected.

And his election was made in just the same manner. I do not think any one present at the Tenth District meeting will controvert this.

Mr. Ryan's name was transmitted to the State convention just as were the names of the other district delegates. There is no more occasion for attacking the manner of Mr. Ryan's nomi-

nation than there is for attacking that of the other district delegates, for they were nominated in the same manner. If there were any members of the State convention in Norfolk who did not know that they were electing Mr. Ryan, the trouble was doubtless due to inattention on the part of those who did not know what the convention was doing, and to no fault of the delegates of any one else.

SANDS GAYLE.

Voted for Ryan With Pleasure.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir—As chairman of the Buckhingham delegation at the Norfolk convention, it was incumbent upon me to pay close attention to the deliberations of that body.

In the Tenth District meeting Mr. Thomas P. Ryan was placed in nomination in like manner as the other three delegates, and the vote for Mr. Ryan was the largest.

Our delegation had no better opportunity of hearing what was said than the body than the other delegates, and it was therefore announced with the information that Mr. Ryan was elected through as a delegate, as there was a vestige of truth in that assertion.

The report of the selection of delegates by the Tenth District was read by K. Fleming, Durham, N. C.; Wm. E. Schenck, New York, N. Y.; Virginia Jenkins, Leesburg, Va.; Mrs. Orrie L. Jenkins, Leesburg, Va.; Mrs. R. D. Wright, Virginia; H. G. Gies, Charlottesville, N. C.; P. C. Hepler, Milboro, Va.; R. F. Randolph, New York, N. Y.; R. S. Egan, Virginia; P. P. Winnet, Long Island, P. H. Clark, Virginia; D. J. Fleming, San Francisco, Cal.; C. H. Wiley, New York; John S. Burnett, Virginia; John Anderson, Washington, D. C.; Henry New York, N. Y.; Mrs. Virginia Jenkins, Leesburg, Va.; Mrs. Orrie L. Jenkins, Leesburg, Va.; Mrs. R. D. Wright, Virginia; H. G. Gies, Charlottesville, N. C.; P. C. Hepler, Milboro, Va.; R. F. Randolph, New York, N. Y.; R. S. Egan, Virginia; P. P. Winnet, Long Island, P. H. Clark, Virginia; D. J. Fleming, San Francisco, Cal.; C. H. Wiley, New York; John S. Burnett, Virginia; John Anderson, Washington, D. C.; Henry New York, N. 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